NEW YORK DISHALL THURSDAY, APRIL IS BUT -- EIPIN SHITET

# EUROPE.

Secession of the Poles from the North German Parliament.

The New German Constitution Voted and the Legislature Adjourned.

The War Clouds Between France and Germany and England and Spain.

A Flood of Emigration from Ireland.

The Steamship Scotia in Collision with a Boston Ship.

# BY THE CABLE TO APRIL 17. NORTH GERMANY.

The Constitution Adopted—Protest and Secos-sion of the Polish Deputies.

Berlin, April 17, 1867.

The national constitution, which has been so long

under debate, has at length been adopted.

The Polish members protested against the action of the Parliament, and, on the result being made known, nanimously resigned.

Parliament Adjourned.

BERLIN, April 17—Evening.

The Parliament this evening adjourned without day.

## THE ANGLO-SPANISH DIFFICULTY.

Spain Still Disposed to Yield. Despatches have been received this evening which state that Spain has acceded to the demands of the British government, in part, at least, and that the ship Victoria will be immediately restored.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The London Money Market. Consols for money, 91.

LONDON, April 17-3 P. M. 

London, April 17-Evening. Consols closed at 91 for money. AMERICAN SECURITIES.

The closing prices of American securities were as fol-

The Continental Bourses.
FRANKPORT, April 17-Noon. United States five-twenty bonds, 76%.
FRANKPORT, April 17—Evening.
United States bonds closed at 76% for the issue of

The Liverpool Cotton Market. LIVERPOOL, April 17—Noon.
The cotton market tends down ward.

The sales to-day are estimated at 7,000 bales. The notations are as follows:— 

Since the opening the cotton market has been very neavy, and prices have declined %d. Middling uplands tre now quoted at 11%d. The other markets are with-

The cotton market closes extremely heavy and with a downward tendency. Prices have declined fully 1/2d. fe-day. The miles to-day have fallen far short of the estimate made at the opening, and did not exceed 5,000

Trade Report.

The advices from Manchester (17th) are unfavorable, the market there for goods and yarns being very dull

and depressed.

Liverpool Brendstuffs Market.

Laverpool, April 17. LIVERPOOL, April 17-Noon.
Wheat-Sales of white California at 14s. 3d. a 14s. 6d. and No. 1 red at 13s. 9d. Corn, 43s. 6d. Barley, 4s.

LIVERPOOL, April 17-Evening. The breadstuffs market is generally quiet. Wheat, No. 1 red, 13a, 9d.; white California, 14s, 3d. a 14s, 6d. Corn, 43s. 64. Barley, 4s. 10d. Oats, 3s. 6d. Peas, 45s. Liverpool Provisions Market. Liverpool, April 17—Noon.

The provisions market is generally quiet. Pork, 77s. 6d. Beef, 125s. Cheese, 60s. Lard, 49s. Bason, 40s. 6d. Tallow, 44s. 6d.

The provision market is generally unchanged. Pork, 77s. 6d. Heef, 125s. Choose, 60s. Lard, 49s. Bacon, 39s. Liverpool Produce Market. Liverpool, April 17—Noon.

The produce market is generally quiet. Petroleum— Spirits, ia; standard white, is. 5d. Roain—Common, Sa; fine, 15a. Oils—Linceed, £39; sperm, £131; whale, £39, Seeds—Clover, 56a, 6d; linseed, 65a. Spirits tar-pentine, 37a. Linseed cakes, £9 10a. Pot ashes, 34a.

pentine, 37s. Linseed cakes, 29 10s. Pot ashes, 34s.

Bootch pig fron, 52s.

Liverroot, April 17—Evening.

Petroisum—Spirits, 1s.; standard white, 1s. 4d.

Rosin—Common, 9s.; fine, 15s. Ashes—Pots, 34s. Tallow, 44s. 6d. Spirits turpentine, 37s.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

Antwerp, April 17—Evening.

The closing price of Petroleum this evening is 46 1-10 frants per barrel for standard white.

The Lemon, April 17—Noon.

The markets for American produce are generally quiet and without change. Core, 43s, per quarter for mixed Western. Sugar, 24s, per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard. Iron, 52s, for Scotch pig. Linseed cates, 29 10s. per ton for thin oblong. Seeds are quiet at 58s, 6d. for American red clover, and 58s, for linseed. at 56s. 6d. for American red clover, and 65s. for linseed. Oils are unaitered at £89 per ton for linseed and whale,

# MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

The Hamburg-American Packet Company's steame Saxonia, Captain Haack, arrived here late last evening on her way to Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL, April 17, 1867.

The ship Derby, Captain Manson, from San Francisco lecensher 17, arrived at this port to-day.

Dismater and Accident.

Liverpoot, April 17, 1807.

Information has been received here that the American ship President Fillmore, Captain Lece, which salled on the 16th of March from Glasgow for New York, has been lost. No date or other particulars are given.

FLURRING, April 17, 1867.

The ship Uncle Joe, Captain Sewell, last from Philadelphia for Antwerp, collided with another vessel in this harbor to-day, and was badly damaged.

# ADDITIONAL DETAILS BY MAIL.

The Cunard mail steamship Scotia, Captain Judkins, which left Liverpool at 11 A. M. on the 6th and Queenstown on the 7th of April arrived at this port last night, bringing details of our cable despatches additional to the compilation published elsewhere in the columns of the maan to-day.

average about £1,150 per day.

The Times of India publishes addit the great explorer, Dr. Livingstone, is dead. An Arab had brought intelligence which leaves hardly any room for hope. If the man is to be believed, he saw Livingstone receive his death blow.

In the English House of Commons on the 4th of April, Mr. Disraeli made the annual financial statement of the government. Notwithstanding the severe monetary crisis through which England had passed, its resources had never relaxed, and the results were satisfactory. had never relaxed, and the results were satisfactory. Last year the income was estimated at £27,013,000, while the actual income was £69,434,000, which left a surplus of £2,421,000. The increase arose from the increased consumption of sugar, tobacco, mait liquors and spirits. The expenditure of last year was estimated at £67,061,000, and the issues had been £66,780,000. The estimated income for the coming year is £69,710,000, and it is estimated that the expenditure for the same period will be £68,134,000. The diture for the same period will be £68,134,000. The total surplus of the income over expenditure is £1,206,000, and he proposed to appropriate it not to the reduction of taxes, but to consider how it might be applied in diminishing the national debt. And it is proposed to extinguish £24,000,000 of it before 1835 by

The London papers generally approve of the Disraeli

provide a fresh supply of arms, ammunition, &c., to replace that used up in the late war.

### THE SCOTIA IN COLLISION.

Wreck of the Ship Berkshire of Boston. On the 11th inst, in latitude 49 11, longitude 29 18, the British steamship Scotia, Captain Jackins, which arrived last night, collided with the ship Berkshire, of Boston) Captain Berry, from New Orleans for Havre, and sunk her.

Captain Judkins, of the Scotia, took from the wrec Captain Berry and wife and sixteen men and brought them to this port.

### IRELAND.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD. A General Exedus to the United States-Is I a Cure for Fenianism?

a Cure for Fenianism? Queenstown, April 7, 1867. Since the beginning of the spring emigration has con-siderably increased, and it is believed that if the presen-rate of increase continues for any length of time the numbers will exceed the enormous proportions of 1865, when emigration was at its height. The class of people emigrating is generally of the com-

ortable farming class, and as a rule they are young and

healthy persons.
On no day during the past month was there such rush of emigrants as yesterday and to-day. By every train-which leave Cork hourly, from early merningscores of intending emigrants were to be seen wen their way to the railway stations at the north and sout sides of the city en route to Queenstown, where upwards which sailed on Thursday, the 4th inst.

The extra steamship Edinburg sails from Queen on Monday next, 8th inst., but she can only account

## THE GERMAN OUESTION.

The Luxemburg Negotiations-Opinion Napoleon's Project of Purchase.

Seriin telegram of the 4th of April says:—"Intell
received here from the Hague announces that the
government has officially informed the Prusais
et that the sale of Luxemburg has not yet be
ed, and will not be carried out without the conser-

Cabinet that the sale of Luxemburg has not yet been of Prussia."

The London Times says it is a disgrace to Prench statesimen that the Luxemburg scheme should ever have been entertained. France will show her defer nee for European cypisions by abandoning this uil-omesed negotiation which would not only unite all Germany against her but break off the initimate friendship which prevails between her and other European Powers.

A Paris telegram of the 6th of April says:—The French government has still under consideration the question of the cession of Luxemburg to France. It considers that the engagements entered into by the King of Holland are too binding for him to withdraw without the consent of France.

Lord Stanley, in giving some explanations in the House of Commons, said that the consolit of the King of Holland was, from the first, made conditional upon that of the people Luxemburg and also upon the consent of Frussis. What the feelings of the people of Luxemburg might be he would not undertake to say, but he strongly doubted whether the consont of Prussis would be given, and if these conditions were not fulfilled the transaction would fall to the ground. He had returned a reply to that effect to Prussis, and he had since learned from the official representative of the King of the Netherlands that the negotiations were at an end.

Lord Stanley mid he had not considered it necessary

were at an end.

Lord Stanley mid he had not considered it necessary
on the part of the government to communicate with Holland and France on the subject.

# THE ANOLO-SPANISH DIFFICULTY.

THE ANGLO-SPANISH DIFFICULTY.

A War Excitement Originated in England—Official Correspondence with Madrid—British Cabinet Statements.

The latest mail reports by the Scotia state the Spanish government is getting into a serious difficulty with England. It persists in refusing the demands in regard to the alleged illegal seizure of the British vessels formade and Queen Victoria, and a grave misunderstanding exists between the two governments, which evidently is on the brink of becoming a diplomatic rupture.

On the 30th of March Lord Stanley felt himself constrained to address the Spanish government in the following very decided terms:—The original capture, then, was a lawless and wholly unjustifiable act; justice, though frequently demanded, has been denied; the sale of the cargo and of the vessel was illegal; and all the proceedings taken against the vessel were not only contrary to justice and therefore void, but they must have been taken with a full conviction of their illegality, and were adopted, as her Majesty's government are constrained to believe, for the purpose of covering or concealing the original lawless act of the captain and crew of the Spanish Gearda Costa. In this state of things her Majesty's government must decline give accept the conclusion at forth in General Calonge's letter of January 9, that the confiscation decreed against the Queen Victoria shall be declared void, so as to open the road for the Consult and other persons interested to present themselves and defend their interests before the proper tribunal. On the contrary, her Majesty's government must at once insist on the immediate restoration of the ship and cargo, or their full value, and on proper peculiary indemnity to her captain and crew, accompanied by an expression of regret, addressed to her Majesty's government, for the outuage committed on the British flag. His Lordship concludes by expressing the earnest hope of her Majesty's government that the government of her Catholio Majesty will not allow this malter to assume the

Madrid that the British Ambassador would demand his passports.

The Question is Parliament.

In the House of Commons, on the 4th of April, Mr. Osnoaxe said:—I wish to sak a question of the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, suggested by the extraordinary nature of the issi despatch written by the noble lord to the Spanish government. The question I wish to put is whather the noble lord will give the House any account or assumance of the state of our relations at this moment with the Spanish government. Lord STARLEY—All the correspondence that has passed between the Spanish government and that of her Majesty is in the hands of the House. (Cheers.)

Mr. Osnoars—Hee no answer been returned? ("Order.") I wish to put this question distinctly, and to have an asswer, sectious feecing. (Crice of "Order!" and cheers.) Yes. It is very important. (Continued interruption.) I speak with reference to the last despatch of the noble lord, in which a detained threat is held out to the Spanish government. I wish to know if the noble lord, in which a detained threat is held out to the Spanish government. I wish to know if the noble lord, in which a detained threat is held out to the Spanish government.

British Opinion.

British Opinion.

The London Fines of April 5 "indulges a hope, which becomes fainter every day, that a tardy compliance with our demands may yet avert a rupture with Spain. On the other hand, General Calonges' Isanguage and contrast to remain but an ultimatum to be enforced, if accessary, by effective reprisals. Had the Spainin government so acted towards the United States, Cuba would probably have been occupied before this by American tropolar bare been occupied before this by American tropolar would probably be waving over Barcelona."

The London Fines of the 6th of April, in its city article, says Spanish securities were uniquenced by a agrees

The tone of the foreign, as well as of the Englisharket, is exactly such as would, under ordinary cir market, is exactly such as would under ordinary cr cumstances, indicate a general conviction that the br-ing out of war was but a question of a few ceks, but the peculiar state of the public mind er since the pant of May last will in some degree for alsa a less serious ex

#### RUSSIAN AMERICA.

The Cession Reported to England from St

whether the Aleutian Islands are included in the Russo-American territory?

Lord Stargay—I have a telegram from St. Petersburg which in autostance is to this effect, that official intelligence has been received of the purchase of the territory by the United States. I presume, therefore, that the arrangement is complete so far as the Executive is concerned; but the House is aware that, by the constitution of the United States, a treaty requires to be confirmed by the Senate, and I have not yet heard that that confirmation has taken place. I am not able to state whether the Aleutian Islands are included in the caded territory. I should rather think not. I believe they are under the government on the Asiatic side. But that I am not cortain about.

### CUBA.

The steamship Eagle, Captain Greene, from Havana on the 13th instant, arrived at this port yesterday. We are much obliged to Mr. Huertas, the purser, for prompt delivery of our despatches and files.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

More About the New Tariff—It Displeases all Classes—The New Internal Revenue Law— Situation of the Banks—The False Alarm About the Moctezuma, &c. HAVANA, April 13, 1867.

It is difficult to estimate the general discontent now prevailing among all classes about the modifications prevaling among all classes about the modifications made in the duties on some of the principal articles of import, when a very different scale was expected from the long promised and exaggerated "reforms" in the Custom House regulations of Cuba. A respectful protest, in the form of a memorial or petition, is now being signed by the merchants, to be sent to Spain through the medium of the Captain General, praying for a revision and adequate change compatible with the still existing tariff and the nature of the trade now carried on

with foreign countries.

If the new tariff has given cause for complaint, the faction and disgust, absorbing all other topics and pre-occupying the public mind to an extraordinary extent. July next. A petition addressed to the government in Spain has been set afoot, which is to be forwarded by Spain has been set atoot, which is to be forwarded by the first authority in Cuba, with hundreds of signatures, praying for a juster mode of taxation, according to the respective nature of each trade, industry or occupation. I foretold all this, as I could at one glance comprehend that the framers of the schedules had had no regard either to the income or common benefits derived from each trade or occupation, or to the classification of them. The Spanish portion of the population are not less vooifferous in their complaints than the rest. Those that suspect Count Pozos Dulces of having had a prominent hand in giving the information obtained by the Spanish government from the Cuban commissioners increase daily in numbers, while the silence of the Cuban party clearly above that they are almost as willing to admit the fect. Be this as it may, many of the latter look upon Pozos Dulces as a second (Cuban) Cavour. After many years of steady toil and perreversance against superior strength he must have been convinced that there was no alternative left, but to create a general discontent among the Spanish population; experience seems to have taught him that this could only be done by some measure or other that would effect their pockets. But the best of the joke is, that the Spaniards blame the government, rather than the Count, he having succeeded in outgeneralling the government, and they add that if he has had the laient to do so be is entitled to the success obtained by it.

Money is now coming in freely, not to any vast extent, by each steamer, but to a very fair amount in the aggregate. It is the natural influx, consequent upon the present scale of exchange, and nothing more nor less but the question naturally follows, how is trade—what the actual situation, and what the prospects for the future? Who is it that can give a satisfactory reply? It is the mercantile community? No; the merchants are either going on to cover their originary expenses or the tops are associately arried to undertake anything. All enterpri

very core. Trade is completely paralyzed before the "grop time" has even fairly commenced. What is to be the final result of all this nobody can foretell. If ominous forebodings are exaggerated none will be gladder than your correspondent; but so far, at least, nobody can say that their darkness is overdrawn.

According to the bank statement for the month of Marcu last, just published by the Diario de la Marina, as compared with the situation of the principal banks at the same time last year, I find a dedicincy in the general cash account of \$7,632,784, and a deficit in bills receivable of \$7,162,464. The increase in the item of outstanding debts due to the banks is \$3,009,685, while in deposits the decrease is no less than \$12,223,395. Therefore we are by \$30,025,644 worse than on the 3lst of March, 1806. I can scarcely believe my own eyesight when I arrive at this result, but there it stands in good type, and proved in proper bookkeeper style. That the result should be even worse than the comparative statement I gave you of February is more than I can understand, as March is invariably one of the most buoyant months of the year.

The idle gossip which has occupied the public for several days about the steamer Mockeums has happily died out. A telegram received from Sanilago de Cuba not only tells ug of her safe return from Aspinwall, &c., via Jamaica, but of her not having seen anything on her way. The Colombian steamer Rayo (alias R. R. Cuyler), with six guns, was tranquilly anchored in Seata Martha and seen by the captain of the Mockeums.

way. The Colombian steamer Rayo (alias R. R. Cuyler), with six guns, was tranquilly anchored in Santa Martha and seen by the captain of the Moctesuma.

Great have been the festivities in Santiago de Cuba on the occasion of the arrival of Admiral Mandez Nunez as

Great have been the festivities in Santiago de Cuos on the occasion of the arrival of Admiral Mendez Nunez at said port.

The Concepcion returned from Jamaica on the 7th inst. The Gerons and F. de Aris are expected there in a few days on their return from the Venezuela waters. The Admiral of the Havana station has returned from his visit to Admiral Mendez Nunes.

There was another shock of earthquake felt in Santiago de Cuba on the 4th inst., at daybreak.

The Austrian war corveste Dandolo is still here. It is said that the Prussan Consul, giving a dianer party this evening, has invited the principal officers of the Austrian ship to dine with him. Shouls the rumor prove true I will let you know by next mail.

Sham battles and Beid practice seem to be a hobby with General Manzano; more than one having taken place recently. This is very fatiguing to the men during such warm weather as has prevailed lately. At the last sham affeir one of the soldiers lost his arm by a random shot, attRough the mustred are closely examined before the inc. get into "action." It was stated by a soldier that the "Old man" himself had a narrow escape from naving his heels removed by that shot.

The sugar market be been pretty lively for the last few days, without any mater's variation in price, which still reages near to I reals for No. 1 and 1 in port not engaged. In Matanzae iwo which sugar.

The demand for rechange has been very active and

sugar.

The demand for exchange has been very ective, and the rates have thereby been prevented from giving way, but there is less inquiry new and the actual quotations can scarcely endure. London is 5% to 5% per cent premium, and Paris 3% per cent discount. Currency on New York, 26% to 27 per cent discount, and gold bilis keep at 3% to 3% do.

At ten minutes of one o'clock this (Thursday) morning John R. Livingston was shot dead, while in the saloon No. 17 Jefferson street, by Vincent Cody. Cody was at once arrested by roundsman whitcomb, of the Seventh precinct police. Owing to the inteness of the hour no details of the case could be obtained.

Accourte, April 17, 1867.

A groot of this city was arrested this morning and mafor selling one glass of new older. After the first wee
in June all similar offences will be punished by imprisonness.

ATLENTA, Ga., April 17, 1867.

The Southern Press Convention met here this evening in the City Hall. W. G. Clark, of Mobile, was chose Pressions, and S. B. Bar, of Macon, Hecretary. About hirty daily and tri-weekly papers were represented the Convention adjourned until so-morrow morning.

# THE STATE CAPITAL.

Appointment of Harbor Master and Tax and Fire Commissioners for New York.

The Union League Scold the Legislators, and are Kicked Out of Doors.

Final Passage of the Bight Hour Labor Bill. Re.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MERALD.

ALBANY, April 7, 1867. An executive session of the Senate was held at one clock to-day, at which the following appointments of

Tax Commissioners—Measrs. James W. Allen, Ira Miller and J. W. Raymond.

Harbor Master—William Smeit, of Lyons, Wayne county, vice James M. Whitcomb.

Pire Commissioners—Alexander Shaler, T. Bailey Myers, J. G. Galway and Captain Wilson, of the Twenty-first needingt police. The two extra appointments thus made are to fill va

ancies created by the resignation of Philip W. Engs and the non-acceptance of his appointment by Colonel Em-mons Clark. The other two, as I previously mentioned, are for the extra Fire Commissioner under the new law, and the successor of Commissioner Pinckney. The bill to limit a day's work to eight hours, having

passed the Senate, only awaits the Governor's veto to go into effect as a law. As this movement has assumed YEAS—Mesara Bennett, Campbell, Collins, Cornell, Crowley, Folger, Gibson, Godard, Humphrey, Kline, LaBau, Lent, Low, H. C. Murphy, T. Murphy, Nicks, O'Donnell, Parsons, Sessions, Stanford, White, Wolcott and Wood—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Andrews, Barnett, Chambers, Platt and Wilbor—5. The despatch of business by the present

never been equalled in any previous Legislature. The bills passed in one day have numbered as high as one hundred. The various bills concerning tenement houses, the Fire Marshal, the Fire Department, the proposed Fire Bureau and the like recommended by the Committee on Insurance which visited your city in February last have been fine lly passed and sent to

the Governor.

REVERS IN THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The Assembly concurrent resolution having been adopted to day in the upper house, the Governor is duly authorized to appoint to brevet ranks of the same grade in the National Guard all officers from the State of New York who held positions in the service during

If good citizens.

Resolved, That it becomes the national Union party, which as saved the country from the destruction to which it was wroted by savery and rebellion and their Northern sympathers, to exhibit a public virtue, heightened and purified our national trials, and to project the industry of the late, already taxed for the debt imposed by the rebellion, our green processes.

is the presentation of the state to mark the conduct of their Representatives, and to insist upon a fair measure of decency and economy, and leasily, that we rely on his bacellency the Governor whose course in this regard we warmly approve—to interpose his Executive veto and exercise his proper official influence to save us from partial and extravagant legislation, and from all that is tainted with even the suspicion of fraud, and so to prevent the spreading of the idea which seems to be gaining ground that our State government, instead of affording a sure protection to the people, is in danger of being converted by an immoral clique into an engine of oppression.

Mr. Sessions moved to return the resolutions to the source from whence they came. As to taxation, he felt justified in anying that the rate this year will not exceed saven mills. As to the authors of these resolutions he had no doubt, if it were possible to get at the truth, it would turn out that at least some of these resolutions he most scitive and notorious lobbyists that have hung around the capital this winter, among those who contributed to the defeat of the pier and wharf and other measures looking to the benefit of the public.

Mr. O'Donnell thought the motion ought not to be adopted. These resolutions come to us somewhat in the form of a pelition; he thought the resolutions ought not to be returned. And he hoped the Senator would 'consent to lie them lay on the table.

Mr. Sessions could not withdraw his motion. He regarded the resolutions as insulting to the Senate—so insulting that they ought to be returned without notice, except with our most unatterable contempt.

Mr. Cellins agreed with the Senator from the Thirty second. The resolutions are insunded apparently as a studied insuit to the Senate. They were unjust, and he did not hesitate to say the present Senate, in point of ability, integrity and economy, will compare most favorably with any body of gentlemen that has preceded it for many years. Yet he was disposed to regard these reso

unjust, he would be adverse to returning them in the summary manner indicated.

Mr. Folger inquired if there were any signatures attached.

President Woodford replied there are none. The resolutions reached the Union League Club.

Mr. Low said that in the absence of any signature he would be in favor of returning the resolutions from whence they came, if possible.

Mr. White was dispused to disagree with the Senators who favored an immediate return. While he looked upon this method of making charges as wrong, he would yote against the motion of the Senator from the High of a patition, and he would always maintain the sacred right of petition. It was to be regretted that the charges of corruption which are so rife against the motion of the motion of the same of the charges of corruption which are so rife against the sacred right of petition. It was to be regretted that the charges of corruption which are so rife against he, Legislature are not made in a more substantial and against form, especially in the papers of the city of New York, and yet because they are not, he would not entirely ignore such a paper as this. It is an easy matter to indulge in Nolesale charges of corruption against public servants. It is easy for those who are without any responsibility to indelge in this practice; but it would be more meanly, more patriotic to give some few specification, if they have any, and if they have not to keep silence. Mr. W. closed by bearing testimony to the industry and integrity of the Legislature.

Mr. Folger proceeded to show briefly that the resolutions contained instinuations and imputations against the integrity of the Legislature.

Mr. H. C. Murphy favored returning the paper in the summary manner indicated by the Senator from the hirty-second. It has it the least element or character of position, it does not purport to come to us from the people or from the constituents of any Senator; but it does come from a clique or league—a political society—and addressed not to the Legislature, but to a party in t

# NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, April 17, 1867. BILLA REPORTED PAYORABLY.

Incorporating the Ulster Female Seminary.
Incorporating the Binghamton Savings Bank.

Amending the charter of the People's Savings Bank of New York.

New York.

Transferring to the Sheriff of Jefferson county the coatrol of the jail and court house in said county.

Incorporating the National Savings Institution of New

Incorporating the National Savings Institution of New York.

The Eight Hour Labor bill—by a vote of 22 to 5—Messrs. Andrews, Barnett, Chambers, Platt and Wilbor in the negative.

Amending the charter of the Saratoga Springs village.

Authorizing the city of Schenectady to purchase a steam fire eegine.

Relative to copying records and papers in the County Cterk's office of New York.

The Skaneateles Railroad bill.

Incorporating the Central Park Savings Bank.

Amend ng the charter of the village of Hoosic Falls.

Authorizing the Montgomery county Supervisors to refund illegal taxes.

The city of Binghamton Water bill.

The Utica Police bill.

For the regulation of tenement and lodging houses in New York and Brooklyn.

Incerporating the Tremont Fire Department of West-cheater county.

To provide for the payment of bounties to certain volunteers in the city of New York.

Authorizing the city of Syracuse to raise money for purchasting a steam fire engine and paying the indebtedness of the city.

Amending the general railroad law as to reports by horse railroad companies. ness of the city.

Amending the general railroad law as to reports by none railroad companies.

Amending the act declaring Fort Ann separate from he Wood district.

Relative to high any content of the wood district. district.
to highway taxes in Greenburg, Westcheste

Incorporating the Bankers' and Brokers' Association New York. the act for widening Fourth avenue, Brook-

Amending the charter of the Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn.
Relative to the inspection of steam boilers in Now York and Kings counties.
Ceding to the United States jurisdiction over lands in Niagara county.
Legalizing the resolution of the New York Common Council, passed 1862, authorizing the erection of a certain pier in the North river.
Amending the laws of 1860 relative to police courts in New York.
Amending the charter of the city of Lockport.
Requiring railroad companies to use aprons between the platforms of passenger cars.
For the improvement of lands in and about Walisbout Bay.

Relative to the Troy and Albany Horse Railroad Com Amending the charter of the Security Life Insurance ompany.

Authorizing the election of a Police Justice in the vilage of Fishkill Landing.

Authorizing the election of a Police Justice in the village of Fishkull Landing.
Incorporating the New York Real Estate Exchange.
Amending the charter of the Home Life Insurance
Company.
Incorporating the Binghamton Savings Bank.
COMMUNICATION FROM THE UNION LEAGUE CLUE.
A communication was received from the Union League
Club of New York, deprecating the high taxes, the exintence of the "lobby" and the extravagant local anrailroad legislation, and asking the members of the republican party in the Legislature to-observe a fair measure of decency, integrity and conomy.
Mr. Sessions moved that the paper be returned to the
Union League Club as insulting to the Senste and unworthy of notice.

worthy of notice.

Messra. O'DONNEL, WHITE and Nices opposed the motion, but it prevailed by a vote of 27 to 3.

The bill incorporating the Planters' Loan and Relief Association of New York was lost.

Recess. Recess.

Evening Session.

Sundry local bills were reported complete and ordered to a third reading. It requiring a two-third vote to take up the Quarantine bill, the Senate refused to take it up. The bill authorizing repayment of taxes, illegally as seased on United States securities, was recommisted with seased on United States securities, was recommitted with instructions to amend as as to make its provisions apply only to such counties as are represented by Senator who desire it.

The bill authorizing the city of Oswago to borrow \$60,000 for building a bridge, was ordered to a third reading. Amended by striking out the State appropriation of \$8,000.

The Assembly amendment to the Harism Railroad, Fourth avenue, bill was concurred in.

BILLS EXPORTED

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.
To incorporate the Lower California Com
To incorporate the Rochester Iron Mou

MILE ORDERED TO, THIRD READING.

To incorporate the United States Safe Deposit Company of New York.

To incorporate the Householders' Mutual Savings Bank of New York.

Relative to the Third Avenue Savings Bank of New

York.

To amend the charter of the Franklin Savinge Bank of
New York.

To amend the charter of the Brooklyn Savings Bank. NON-RITENSION OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT.
Mr. D. P. Wood moved that the bill extending the Metropolitan police over the town of Newtown be referred to a sub-committee of the whole.

After discussion on the principle of extending the commission the motion was lead by a vote of 47 to 53.

SHIP CANAL AROUND NIAGARA FALLS.
Mr. LITEMONN moved to refer the bill granting the consent of the State of New York to the construction of a ship canal around Niagara Falls to a sub-committee of the whole.

The question was taken by year and nays, and was adopted by a vote of 65 to 27.

Afternoon Session.

EXPENDITURES OF SAVINGS BANKS.

Mr. Stormoon offered the following resolution, which was adopted:—

Resolved, That the Superintendent of the Banking Department be requested to inquire whether any savings bank it this State has expended a sum larger than its surplus of hand in the erection of a banking house, and to report to the next Logislature.

THE NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN TUNNEL COMPANY,
Mr. BROOKS reported a complete bill to incorporate
New York and Brooklyn Tunnel Company.
BILLS PASSED. BILLS PASSED.

To amend the charter of the Brooklyn Life Assurance

To amend the charter of the Brooklyn Lite Assurance Company.

For the protection of persons travelling in Fourth avenue, New York.

To authorize the construction of a horse railroad from Fishkill to Matteawan.

To incorporate the Sheepshead Bay and Coney Island Stage Company.

To authorize the construction of an experimental elevated railway in the counties of New York and West-chester, by a vote of 78 to 10.

To incorporate the New York Joint Stock Company, To continue the improvement of the Hudson river, and making an appropriation therefor.

To incorporate the Corn Exchange Warehouse Company.

To atter the map of the city of New York, for widening certain streets and avenues.

To incorporate the Long Island Bible Society.
To incorporate the Wilson Harbor Company.
To extend the jurisdiction of Surrogates 'courts.
To incorporate the Jerome Park Villa Site and Improvement Company. Company.

To amend the charter of the Hope Fire Insurance

To incorporate the Young Men's Christian Associati New York.
To amend the act relative to the Bank Department. Recest

Evening Seasion.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THEED READING.

To aid the Elmira Female College.

To amend the charter of Brooklyn.

To provide ways and means for the support of the gov

ware river.

To incorporate the Operative Plasterers' Mutual Pro-tective Benevolent Trade Society of New York.

To incorporate the Homosopathic Hospital of New

To amend the revised statutes relative to telegraphic despatches.

To amend the charter of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company.

To incorporate the Newburg Bay Ferry Company.

To incorporate the Young Men's Christian Association of New York.

To authorize the Durango Silver Mining Company to issue preferred stock.

To incorporate the Carthage Savings Bank.

Relative to the Croton Aqueduct.

To allow husband and wife or either of them to testify for or against each other in certain cases.

To secure the proper assessment and taxation of personal property. Lost—37 to 65.

Mr. Hasoon moved to reconsider. Carried.

To encourage the building of railroads, giving State sid to the amount of 25,000 per mile. 67 to 44.

To incorporate the United States Safe Deposit Company of New York city.

To incorporate the Mutual Safe Deposit Company of the city of New York.

Adjourned.

LAW SUIT AGAINST GENERAL WOOL.

Batrmons, Md., April 17, 1867.
In the United States Circuit Court thus morning to case of Thomas R. Rich and others vs. General John Wool, for false imprisonment during the war, the court of the defaudants for justification on the acts Congress was overlooked by the Court, for the reast that it was not audicions ground for defauce.

FIVE THE KILLED AT WEST STOCKBRIDGE, MASS. A portion of the rock of J. K. & N. Freedly's market quarry at West Stockhedge, will in this afternoon and killed David Richardson, the for man, Patrick Tidings, Michael May, Michael Konnedy and John Quiman, Thomas Noonan was seriously injured.

FATAL MAILROAD ACCIDENTS. J. W. Townsend, chief clerk and freight agent of the Baitmore and Obio Railroad, was killed this norming at the Relay House by the cars. He was formerly connected with Western railroads.

McGrasson, Iowa, April 17, 1867.

To-day's inward bound train on the McGragor and Western Railroad turned one of her coaches over an embankment, killing Mr. Wright, of Austin, and severely injuring several others.

SUICIDE OF MAJOR JOHN A. GODDSON, OF KENTUCKY.

Major John A. Goodson, formerly a member of the Kontucky State Sonate, and for many years Mayor et Covington, Ky., committed suicide to-day. Deceased was seventy-four years of age. No cause has been assigned for the rash act.

FIRE AT ST. PAUL, MINN.

The extensive saw-mill, tub and pati factory of Ca. & Smith, at Anoka, was burned this morphis. f.

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF NEW YORK, APRIL 17, 1867.

Arrived.

Arrived.

Steamship Scotia (Br), Judkins, Liverpool April Queenstown 7th, at 3.45 PM, with mides and passes B Cunard. 9th inst. lat. 50 t3, lon 18 45, passed steam David, bound E; same day, lat. 59 14, lon 20 56, sie Columbia, bound E; luli, lat 9 17, lon-28 29, exclusible, bound E; luli, lat. 917, lon-28 29, exclusible signals with one of the New and Havre steam bound E.

For Other Shipping News See Righth Page.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, Chartered by Congress, and having five Gorernment Directors appointed by the President of the United States.

FIRST MORTGAGE THIRTY-YEAR BONDS. BEARING SIX PER CENT INTEREST. PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY IN GOLD,

For sale through the CONTINENTAL MUTUAL BANK. NO. 7 NASSAU STREST.

MESSRS. CLARK, DODGE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 51 WALL STREET, In the City of New York, at NINETY PER CENT of their par value, with

These Bonds are secured by a FIRST MORTGAGE on S. DATE BOAD AND POSTEDWENT OF STYTEPH THOSE SAND DOLLARS PER MILE, much less than one-half the cost of the Road. THREE BUNDRED AND FIVE MILES have been completed in the most substantial manner, and fully equipped with rolling stock, locomo built mostly of brick, and have been

ACCEPTED AND APPROVED BY THE GOVERN-MENT

issioners, andfare now in successful operation The Company have on hand iron, ties and all other mat ufficient to complete the road to the Recky Mountain TWELVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED (12.800) ACRES OF LAND PER MILE are granted to the Company by the Government in addition to the subsidy of SIXTEEN THOU-SAND DOLLARS OF GOVERNMENT BONDS FOR EACH MILE OF ROAD AS COMPLETED. The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, now completed, connects this road at Omaha, and is doing a large business in pas

gers and freight. The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, the Chi ington and Quiney, and the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Companies expect to extend connecting links of road to Omaha during the next year, so that four trunk structed with great energy from California to meet this for it all the business, both passenger and freight, it case possibly accommodate. The interest on these tation is recommending them to the public. Arranges are being made with the National Banks generally through-

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer. Address. Gennine Meerschaum Goods Man-ufactured by Pollock & Son, 60 Broadway, near Fourth street; also repairing done. Boiling \$1.

All the Highest Premiums.—1866. Elliptic Lockslich Sewing Nachines, manufactured by WHEELER & WILSON Company. Sold only by Elliptic Sewing Ma-chine Company, 5:3 Broadway. J. CLUTE, Broker, 176 Broadway.

Bartlett's Reversible Sewing Machines-new style, for use by hand or foot. Principal office-salesroom 569 Broadway, corner of Prince street, New Yor Batchelor's Hair Dye.—The Best in world the only perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, insian us. Factory 81 Barclay street.

Bronchitis.—From Mr. C. H. Gardner, Principal of the Rutgers Female Institute, New York, May 16, 1838:—T have been afficeed with Bronchitis during the passinier, and found no relief until I found your broches. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, or Cough Lorentzes give prompt relief in Coughs, Colds and Throat Discussion and are for sale throughout the United States and most foreign countries.

Bouquets Abolished.
In consequence of the universal use of PHALOR
NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS, Sowers are no longer
request for winter parties, every lady who patronises the
delicious extract being herself a bouquet, redolent of
most exquisite of all perfumes.

Cristadero's Hair Dyd. The Best Ever Mas-uractured. Wholesale and retail, also applied, at Se. 5 Astor House, Truck Sale Comstock's Rational Food for M Intanta, invalids and Dyspeptics—A concentrated ment, a substitute for mother's milk. Prepared big's formula; ready for use. Laboratory No. andt street.

MAGICAL BRAUTIFIER.

Endorsed by the fashionable world.

455 Broadway and of Baies, 195 Washington street, Boston
Weldon, Hartlord; Chase, Providence; Dr. Jague
Waterbury; Pope & Viguers, South Eleventh street, Hadelpits; Dyche & Stary, Chicago, and druggiste generally.

Gentlemen Having Country Sente gardens will find the poudrette of the Lodt facturing Company the best manure and the handle lawns, grape vines, vegetables and early oors. See pamphlet, &c. Office & Cortlandt street.

Sometiant to Mothers.—Mrs. Window's SOUTHING STRUP, for all diseases with which children are afflicted, is a safe and certain remedy. It allays all pair, estimates the gums, reduces inflammation, sure to regulate the bowels, and cures wind colic Depend upon it, mothers it will relieve the little sufficer immediately. Perfections

Royal Hawama Lottery. Prizes Paid in Information furnished. The highest rates paid to southloom and all kinds of Gold and Silver. AZLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, K. E.

The Howe Machine Co.'s Lock Seitch Sewing Ractine -RLIAS HOWE, Jr. (original inventor of the swing machine), President, 69 Broadway, New York

Wheeler & Wilcon's Locketich skine and Buttonbole Machine, on Broad

Ovre de Binemaught's Speed Cotton-Fe Sewing Machine and hand use unsurpassed. ALEXANDER ENOX, No. 5 Pine street, N. E. After May 10 at 543 Pearl street, near Broadway.